

**Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 2, line 4, which was erroneously amended twice in an Amendment filed herein and dated April 11, 2006, with the following rewritten paragraph:**

As illustrated in Fig. 2, this prior art example comprises terminal position detector 101 for collecting and calculating the positions of terminals; common radio resource manager 102 for managing a radio access network environment to optimize a network load; paging/broadcast network device 103 for controlling the flow of radio broadcast/multicast and communicating the state of the radio broadcast/multicast; cell controller 104 for controlling permission of a radio access to each radio base station device, as well as congestion and assignment of the radio base station device; mobile controller 105 for establishing and releasing a communication channel; cell communication gateway 107 for transmitting individual radio channel signals and multiplexing/demultiplexing common radio channel signals; user radio gateway 108 responsible for encryption and decryption of radio channels, compression of a header, multiplexing/demultiplexing, and retransmission control; and radio layer 106 for generating positional information on terminals, encoding and decoding radio channels or controlling the power of radio links.

**Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 2, line 19, with the following rewritten paragraph:**

In the open RAN architecture configured as described above, cell controller 104 controls radio accesses to each radio base station device. For this purpose, control signals are communicated between cell controller 104 and cell communication gateway 107 and radio layer 106 for controlling radio accesses (for example, as disclosed in Mobile Wireless Internet Forum (MWIF) "Open RAN Architecture in 3rd Generation Mobile Systems Technical Report MTR-007" v1.0.0 (12 June 2001)).

**Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 3, which was amended in an Amendment filed herein and dated April 11, 2006, with the following rewritten paragraph:**

When the U-plane control function and C-plane control function are separated in the architecture illustrated in Fig. 2, it is contemplated to implement the C-plane control function by terminal position detector 101, common radio resource manager 102, paging/broadcasting

network device 103, [[self]] cell controller 104, and mobile controller 105, while the U-plane control function is implemented by cell communication gateway 107 and user radio gateway 108.

**Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 10, with the following rewritten paragraph:**

In the conventional architecture as described above, the [[self]] cell controller controls radio accesses to respective radio base station devices to communicate control signals for controlling radio accesses between the [[self]] cell controller and the cell communication gateway and radio layer. Thus, when the components of the architecture are separated into one group comprised of the terminal position detector, common radio resource manager, paging/broadcast network device, [[self]] cell controller, and mobile controller to implement the C-plane control function, and the other group comprised of the cell communication gateway and user radio gateway to implement the U-plane control function, a significant amount of signals should be communicated between the components used to implement the C-plane control function and the components used to implement the U-plane control function in order to control radio accesses, causing a problem of complicated control involved therein.